## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of measuring methyl transferase activity of a polypeptide, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a. contacting a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
    - i. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51 (ZNFN3A1); and
    - ii. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51
      wherein one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or inserted, and
      said polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to the polypeptide
      consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;
    - about 80% homology95% identity to SEQ ID NO: 51 in which both of NHSCDPN (SEQ ID NO:52) and GEELTICY (SEQ ID NO:53) are conserved, wherein the polypeptide has a methyltransferase activity for histone H3; and
    - iv. a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50, wherein the polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;

with a substrate to be methylated and a cofactor under the conditions capable of methylation of the substrate;

- b. detecting the methylation level of the substrate; and
- c. measuring the methyl transferase activity by correlating the methylation level of step (b) with the methyl transferase activity.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is a histone or the fragment thereof comprising an at least methylation region.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the methylation region is a histone H3 lysine 4.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cofactor is a S-adenosyl-L-methionine.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition capable of methylation of the substrate is provided in the existence of heat shock protein 90A (HSP90A).
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is contacted with the substrate and cofactor in the presence of an enhancing agent for the methylation.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the enhancing agent for the methylation is S-adenosyl homocysteine hydrolase (SAHH).
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method identifying an agent that modulates methyl transferase activity, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a. contacting a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
    - i. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51; and
    - ii. a polypeptide that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51 wherein one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or inserted, and said polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to the polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;
    - about 80% homology95% identity to SEQ ID NO: 51 in which both of NHSCDPN (SEQ ID NO:52) and GEELTICY (SEQ ID NO:53) are conserved, wherein the polypeptide has a methyltransferase activity for histone H3; and

iv. a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50, wherein the polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;

with a substrate to be methylated and a cofactor in the presence of the <u>a</u> test compound under the conditions capable of methylation of the substrate;

- b. detecting the methylation level of the substrate; and
- c. comparing the methylation level to a control level wherein an increase or decrease in the methylation level compared to control level indicates that the test compound modulates methyl transferase activity.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A kit for detecting for an activity of a test compound to regulate methyl transferase activity, said kit comprising the components of:
  - a. a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
    - i. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51; and
    - ii. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51
      wherein one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or inserted and
      said polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to the polypeptide
      consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;
    - about 80% homology 95% identity to SEQ ID NO: 51 in which both of NHSCDPN (SEQ ID NO:52) and GEELTICY (SEQ ID NO:53) are conserved, wherein the polypeptide has a methyltransferase activity for histone H3; and
    - iv. a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50, wherein the polypeptide has a biological activity

equivalent to a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;,

- b. a substrate capable of methylation by the polypeptide of (a),
- c. a cofactor for the methylation of the substrate, and
- d. HSP90A.
- 10. (Original) The kit of claim 9, wherein the substrate is a histone or the fragment thereof comprising an at least methylation region.
- 11. (Original) The kit of claim 9, wherein said kit further comprises the element of:
  - e. S-adenosyl homocysteine hydrolase (SAHH).
- 12 (Original) A method of screening for a compound for treating colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a. identifying the compound having an activity to modulate methyl transferase activity by the method of claim 7, and
  - b. selecting a compound that decrease the methylation level of the substrate compared to a control level.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of screening for a compound for treating colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a. contacting a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
    - i. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51; and
    - ii. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51 wherein one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or inserted and said polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to the polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;
    - iii.—a polypeptide that comprises the amino acid sequence having at least about 80% homology95% identity to SEQ ID NO: 51 in which both of

NHSCDPN (SEQ ID NO:52) and GEELTICY (SEQ ID NO:53) are conserved, wherein the polypeptide has a binding activity to a heat shock protein 90A polypeptide (HSP90A); and

iv. a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50, wherein the polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;

with a heat shock protein 90A polypepetide polypeptide (HSP90A) in the presence of a test compound;

- b. detecting binding between the polypeptide and HSP90A;
- c. comparing the binding of the polypeptide and HSP90A in the presence of the test compound with that in the absence of the test compound, and
- d. selecting a test compound which decreases the binding of the polypeptide and HSP90A.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A kit for screening for a compound for treating colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma, said kit comprising the components of:
  - a. a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
    - i. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51; and
    - ii. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51 wherein one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or inserted and said polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to the polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;
    - about 80% homology95% identity to SEQ ID NO: 51 in which both of NHSCDPN (SEQ ID NO:52) and GEELTICY (SEQ ID NO:53) are conserved, wherein the polypeptide has a binding activity to a heat shock protein 90A polypeptide (HSP90A); and

iv. a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50, wherein the polypeptide has a biological activity equivalent to a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51;

with a heat shock protein 90A polypepetide (HSP90A) in the presence of a test compound; and

- b. HSP90A.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of screening for a compound for treating colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a. contacting a polypeptide comprising an contiguous amino acid sequence that selected from the amino acid sequence the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51 or a polypeptide fragment comprising a portion of SEQ ID NO: 51, and wherein the amino acid sequence polypeptide fragment comprises either or both of NHSCDPN (SEQ ID NO:52) and GEELTICY (SEQ ID NO:53), and wherein the polypeptide or polypeptide fragment binds to S-adenosyl-L-methionine, with an S-adenosyl-L-methionine in the presence of a test compound;
  - b. detecting binding between the polypeptide <u>or polypeptide fragment</u> and S-adenosyl-L-methionine;
  - c. comparing the binding of the polypeptide <u>or polypeptide fragment</u> and S-adenosyl-L-methionine in the presence of the test compound with that in the absence of the test compound, and
  - d. selecting a test compound which decreases the binding [[of]]between the polypeptide or polypeptide fragment and S-adenosyl-L-methionine.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A kit for screening for a compound for treating colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma, said kit comprising the components of:
  - a. a polypeptide comprising an contiguous amino acid sequence that selected from the amino acid sequence the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51 or a

polypeptide comprising a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 51, and wherein the amino acid sequence fragment comprises either or both of NHSCDPN (SEQ ID NO:52) and GEELTICY (SEQ ID NO:53), and wherein the polypeptide or polypeptide fragment binds to S-adenosyl-L-methionine; and

- b. S-adenosyl-L-methionine.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A composition for alleviating a symptom of colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma, said composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound that decreases ZNFN3A1-mediated methylation and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method for alleviating a symptom of colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma comprising contacting a colorectal cancer cell or a heptocellular carcinoma cell with a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound that decreases ZNFN3A1-mediated methylation.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method for alleviating a symptom of colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma comprising contacting a colorectal cancer cell or a heptocellular carcinoma cell with a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound that decreases an interaction between ZNFN3A1 and HSP90A.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method for alleviating a symptom of colorectal cancer or hepatocellular carcinoma comprising contacting a colorectal cancer cell or a heptocellular carcinoma cell with a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound that decreases an interaction between ZNFN3A1 and S-adenosyl-L-methionine.